

HR 2522

HUMANE Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: May 3, 2019

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. (May 31, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2522>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Cuellar, Henry [D-TX-28]

Party: Democratic • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred To	May 3, 2019
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	May 3, 2019
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	May 13, 2019
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 31, 2019
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	May 6, 2019
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	May 3, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 1303	Identical bill	May 2, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2616-2617)

Humanitarian Upgrades to Manage and Assist our Nation's Enforcement Act of 2019 or the HUMANE Act of 2019

This bill modifies requirements relating to the detention of alien children and families, asylum seekers, and other immigration-related provisions.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall house detained alien children with a parent during the pendency of any civil or criminal proceedings if the children are accompanied by a parent. DHS shall ensure the facilities meet various standards, including those relating to accommodations and medical treatment.

DHS shall expedite removal proceedings against alien children convicted of certain crimes.

The bill also imposes requirements on placing unaccompanied alien children with a nongovernmental sponsor, such as requiring the sponsor to be the child's parent or legal guardian and legally present in the United States. The Department of Health and Human Services may make exceptions in certain instances, such as when a child is believed to be a human trafficking victim, and place such a child with another relative.

The bill requires asylum applicants to arrive in the United States only at a designated port of arrival, where current law allows aliens to seek asylum whether or not they arrive at a designated port.

DHS shall establish at least four regional processing centers to house and process detained aliens. U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall increase staffing, including field operations officers, support personnel, and attorneys.

Aliens who overstay a nonimmigrant visa or under a visa waiver program more than 30 days shall be subject to detention and removal, and barred from obtaining various immigration benefits.

Actions Timeline

- **May 31, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.
- **May 13, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations.
- **May 6, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management.
- **May 3, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **May 3, 2019:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, Ways and Means, Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.